

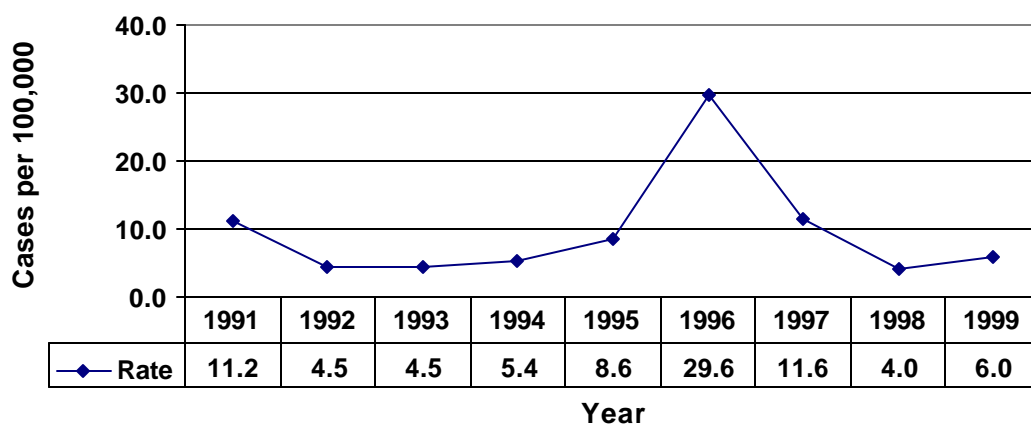
SHIGELLOSIS

Shigellosis is an acute bacterial disease of the gastrointestinal tract caused by a bacillus of the *Shigella* species. It is characterized by bloody diarrhea accompanied by fever, nausea, vomiting, and abdominal cramping. Transmission is by the fecal-oral route from person to person or from food contaminated by an infected person. The disease is more severe in children than in adults and can be especially difficult to control in day care centers.

Laboratory Criteria for Confirmation:

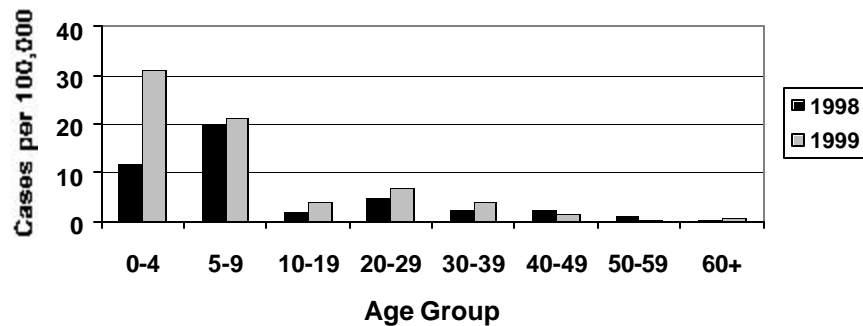
- Isolation of *Shigella* sp. from a clinical specimen.

**Shigellosis Incidence
Kentucky, 1991-1999**



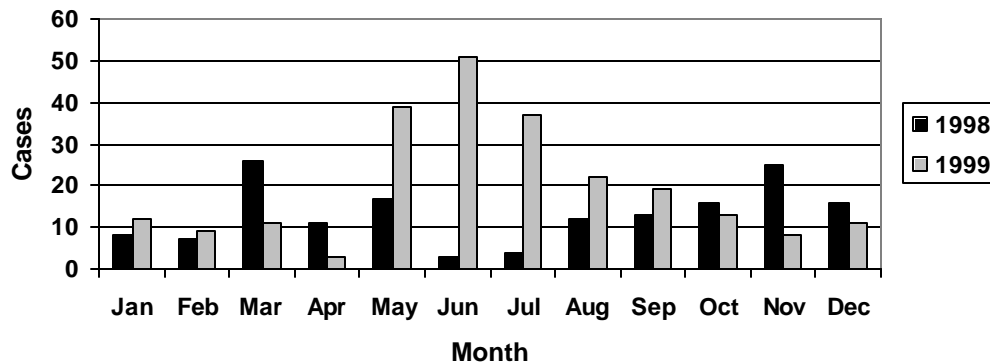
	1998	1999
Number of Cases	158	235
Rate per 100,000	4.0	6.0
Rate by Gender		
Female	4.0	6.2
Male	4.2	5.8

Shigellosis, Age-Specific Incidence Kentucky 1998-1999



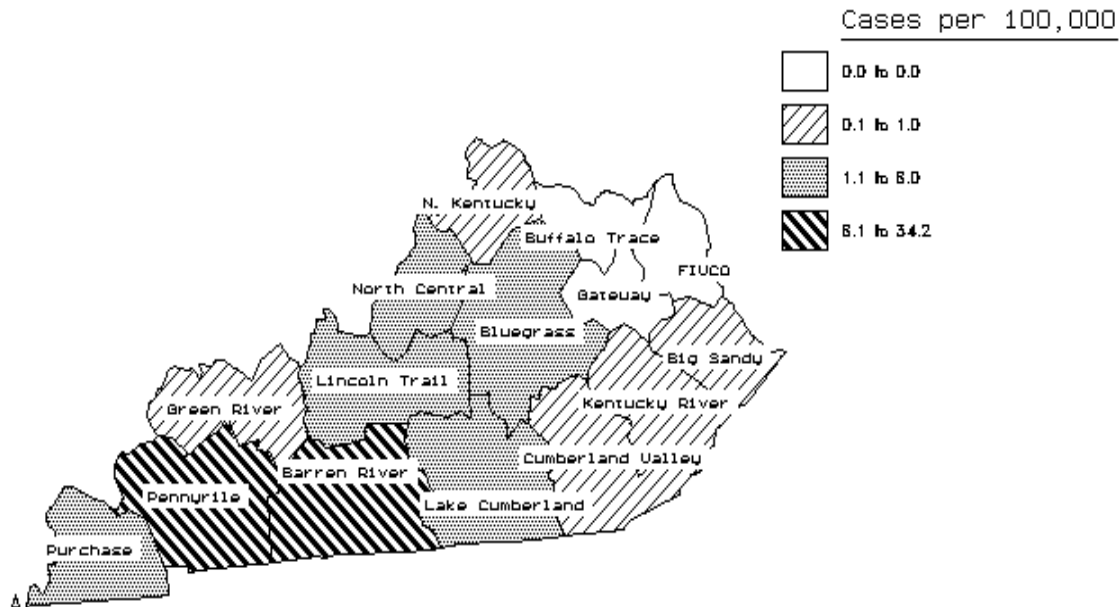
Incidence was highest in the 0-4 and 5-9 age groups in both years. Forty-six percent of the total cases in the Pennyryle District in 1999 were in the 0-4 age group (46 of 99).

Shigellosis, Reported Cases by Month of Onset Kentucky, 1998-1999



The three highest reporting months in 1999 were May, June, and July. In 1998, June and July were the lowest reporting months.

Shigellosis by District, Kentucky Average Annual Incidence 1998-1999



The Pennyrile District had the highest reported average annual incidence of 34.2 per 100,000 persons (1998-rate 22.3 per 100,000, 1999-rate 46.0 per 100,000). In 1999, 96 of the 99 cases in the Pennyrile District were reported from Christian County and 73 of those cases were reported directly from Fort Campbell.

The Pennyrile District's reported average annual incidence with cases from Fort Campbell excluded would be 12.3 per 100,000. Some of the remaining Christian County cases may also be connected to the Fort Campbell military base.